

COTTON GOODS GO UP.

A Trade Condition Which Can Be Said to Indicate a Short Cotton Crop.
 NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The price barometer gives indications that are not entirely favorable. Cotton goods go up with increased evidence that the crop of cotton is short. Prices of other manufactured products, of wool, hides and leather all show some decline, general abatement in new orders being the principal cause. With an immense volume of business not much exceeded in the largest month of the exceptional year, 1892, and with evidence that in several branches the volume has surpassed that of any previous year, there is a growing uncertainty about the near future of industries. Money markets are neither strained or threatening, foreign exchange no longer raising apprehension, all fears about the great northern crops are passed. There have been few advances in wages of labor within the past month, and only a few works have been closed by strikes for an advance.

In woolen manufacturers a demand for dress goods and some specialties keeps many fully employed, but most of the works making woollens, for which new orders are scanty, and not enough to keep them running. To pile up goods in advance wholly in the dark as to future competition, involves such risks that some concerns may close for a time. Yet sales of wool continue heavy, 11,134,100 pounds for the week, largely speculative.

Wheat receipts have been 7,531,474 bushels, against 4,690,181 last year, and Atlantic exports only 1,797,629 bushels, flour included, against 1,998,786 last year. The movement at Duluth is so heavy as to absorb vessels and almost arrest more shipments.

Failures for the week have included two banks and several concerns of some size and have been 238 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 52 in Canada, against 43 last year.

FARMERS TALK FINANCE.

Delegates to the National Congress Denounce Laws That Permit Money to Be Exported.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—Papers were read at the Farmers' National congress yesterday as follows: By William Lawrence, of Ohio, on "Bimetallism, and How to Secure It," and by J. F. Shafroth, of Colorado, who took the single standard side and argued it.

J. G. Olfert, of Illinois, offered a resolution reciting that the demonization of silver was due to a conspiracy of the chief commercial nations of Europe and calling on the president to endeavor to bring about an international monetary conference. The concluding resolutions were:

Resolved, That we are opposed to any legislation by congress which will have the effect to cause either gold or silver to be exported, so as thereby to have substantially only one of the money metals used in this country.

Resolved, That we will oppose any political party that will not endorse the foregoing resolution.

The whole matter was referred to the committee on resolutions.

GOV. CLARKE SAYS NO.

The Arkansas Executive Says the Corbett-Kashimons Fight Cannot Occur at Hot Springs.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 12.—Gov. Clark, who has been examining the law closely touching the gubernatorial power to prevent prize fighting, has outlined his intentions in communications addressed to the officers at Hot Springs and the principals in the proposed fight. Upon the mooted question of the proper mode of proceedings, the governor has counseled with other lawyers and his pronouncement, which is in favor of preventive measures, is regarded as final. The governor will hold himself ready to co-operate with Judge Duffie, of the Hot Springs district, to prevent the fight, should it appear that the local authorities fail to impress upon the fighters and their backers with sufficient force the propriety of declaring the fight off.

IMPORTATION OF TIN.

The Armour Packing Co. at Kansas City Has Received 2,000,000 Pounds Recently.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 12.—The Armour Packing Co.'s imports of tin have amounted to 2,000,000 pounds in the past five weeks. The company has paid nearly \$50,000 in import duty, more than twice as much as it paid in the same time last year. The great amount of tin is imported to carry canned meats, most of which will go back to Europe. The exports of meats are increasing rapidly and the local packers are making the most of the opportunity they now have for building up a foreign trade, which will very materially increase the local output of meats.

A REPLY TO THE POPE.

Dr. Joseph Parker Answers Leo's Invitation for a Reunion of Christendom.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Dr. Joseph Parker has written a letter to the pope in answer to the pastoral letter advocating a reunion of Christendom, in which he says: "Were this a personal matter, I could hardly forgive myself for seeking to approach a presence so august and venerable. But inasmuch as you have appealed to all sections upon the questions which affect the standing of the soul before God, I have emboldened myself to bear witness to the headship of the blessed Christ and to decline communion with any man or church that would officially or pre-scriptively come between me and my Saviour."

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Commission Will Recommend That All the Work Done Upon the Project Be Abandoned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Col. Ludlow, chairman of the commission appointed some time ago to make a personal investigation of the Nicaragua canal project, is at present in New York preparing his report. The outline has been completed, and it was learned that the commission recommends that all the work that has thus far been done upon the project be abandoned. The railroad built to aid in the construction is reported to be absolutely useless, and the dredging of the harbor of Greytown is said to have been simply a waste of money, because the sands have drifted in and filled up the harbor so that it will all have to be done over again. The commission, however, finds that the Nicaraguan route is the most feasible of any project for a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

A FIEND INCARNATE.

Crime of a Woman in Sicily Who Poisoned Twenty-Three Children.

CATANIA, Sicily, Oct. 12.—A woman known as Gaetana Stomoli has been arrested here for the wholesale poisoning of children with phosphorus. She administered the poison by mixing it with wine and prevailing upon the children to drink it. Her victims already number twenty-three. It is stated that they all died in fearful agony. The woman has confessed to having committed the deeds, and offered as an explanation that she wanted revenge for the death of two of her own children who had been bewitched. A crowd of people attempted to lynch the woman, and were prevented with great difficulty.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Falling Mill Casting House Collapses, Literally Cooking Men to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 12.—Four men were killed and seven others fatally injured as the result of an inexplicable accident at the Cleveland rolling mills at 9 o'clock last night. The furnaces were carrying heavy fires and the casting department was working a full force. Without warning, and in a manner wholly unexplainable, the casting house, the largest building of the plant, collapsed, burying many of its occupants in the debris. As quickly as possible relief came to the imprisoned men, and when all were rescued it was found that four men were dead and eight were badly injured. One of the injured men died since. Charles Wakefield was cooked to death by molten iron.

MINING MEN HOPEFUL.

Rise in Silver May Cause More Mines to Be Worked.

LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 12.—Mining men are feeling very hopeful and buoyant over the results in the rise of silver. It is hoped here that the price will at least reach 75 cents. There is a great quantity of low grade ore in this camp that cannot be touched under 75 cents and 80 cents and even at that price it could hardly be worked at a profit. However, if silver should reach 75 cents, with a possibility of staying at that figure, it is likely more mines will be worked.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

The Husband and Sister of a Dead Woman Under Arrest for the Crime.

WILBUR, Neb., Oct. 12.—Hugh W. Crowe and May Rambo were charged yesterday with the wilful murder of Mrs. Ella A. Crowe by strychnine poisoning. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Crowe, the husband, and May Rambo, the sister of the deceased. Crowe is landlord of the Dewitt house, and the young woman has been staying there for some time, and it is their alleged intimacy that is said to have led to the trouble.

A MISSOURI LYNCHING.

Will Henderson, a Negro, Hanged by a Mob for Assaulting a 14-Year-Old Girl.

JACKSON, Mo., Oct. 12.—A mob of about 100 people last night took the negro Will Henderson, who attempted an assault upon 14-year-old Minnie Rest Thursday, away from the sheriff and hanged him. There was comparatively little excitement while the lynching was being done.

Condition of Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture for the month of October make conditions show a decline of 5.7 points from the September condition of cotton, which was 70.8 against 65.1 for the present month. Missouri's percentage is 85. There is a general complaint from all the counties reporting of extensive damage from early rains, recent droughts and ravages of boll-worms and other insects.

Will Protect Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—By request of Minister Terrell, for the protection of American missionaries in Turkey, and at the instance of the state department, the navy department has ordered the Marblehead to the Gulf of Iskenderoon. Minister Terrell also telegraphs that orders have been issued for all provinces to protect Americans.

An Incendiary Fire.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Oct. 12.—The Holland radiator works at Bremen were entirely consumed by an incendiary fire at 5 o'clock this morning. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 and the insurance placed at only \$2,500. The works were owned by Chicago and Bremen parties.

SWEPT BY A STORM.

A Destructive Hurricane Does Great Damage in Mexico.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Oct. 11.—In the hurricane which swept over La Paz 184 houses were destroyed, four lives lost and about twenty-one persons were wounded. Nineteen crafts, including the American schooner Czar, partly loaded with dynamite, were beached, and a government revenue cutter was sunk. Gardens and orchards were washed away. An iron safe containing \$5,500 in Mexican dollars was washed over 1/2 mile away, but was rescued.

At San Jose del Cabo several houses were damaged and gardens and orchards were destroyed. At Mazatlan many residences were damaged. Considerable damage was done at Playa Colorada. The customs house at Topolobampo was partly destroyed and the adjoining buildings were beached. Many residences of the American colony were destroyed and the remainder were more or less damaged. Agiabampo was almost entirely destroyed. The whole country around rivers Yaqua, Nayo and Florida were totally destroyed. The cane fields were all washed away. There is no news from the towns of Fuerte and Altata. It was supposed that great damage was done. Additional particulars are expected by the steamer Mazatlan, which is now due.

CONDITION OF RAILROADS.

A Smaller Number in the Hands of Receivers Than During Any Year Since 1887.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—In its issue to-day Railway Age has an article on railroad receiverships and foreclosures for the three months from July 1 to October 1, of the present year. Only five roads were placed in the hands of receivers at that time, the aggregate length of which is 687 miles and the capitalization \$23,438,000. For the first nine months of the current year sixteen roads have gone into the hands of receivers, the aggregate length of which is 2,096 miles; the funded debt, \$86,930,000; the capital stock, \$86,122,000, making the total capitalization \$173,052,000. This is only about half as large as that for the first nine months of 1894, when thirty-two roads with 6,254 miles and \$361,656,000 of capital had been turned over to receivers.

ARMES DISCHARGED.

Judge Brady Uses Severe Language in Reviewing the Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Judge Brady, of the district supreme court, yesterday ordered the discharge from custody of Capt. George A. Armes, who was arrested on the order of Lieut. Gen. Schofield, just prior to the latter's retirement from the command of the army, for having written him an insulting letter. The judge said: "The arrest and taking of Armes into custody, carrying him away from his home to barracks and holding him in close arrest without any antecedent charge of offense preferred in any way against him was and is unjust, unlawful, arbitrary, tyrannical and capricious on the part of Gen. Schofield in whatever capacity he acted, whether as lieutenant-general or acting secretary of war. The prisoner is discharged."

BAD PLACE FOR NEGROES.

Those Who Colonized in Mexico Stricken with Disease and Compelled to Flee.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 11.—A report has been rendered to Minister Ransom, by an attaché of the United States legation, which states that there are 107 negro colonists in northern Mexico and that it will cost \$25,000 to return them to their homes. Out of a total of 850 negro colonists, the whereabouts of 250 are unknown. The colonists at Toluca were treated in the same manner as the Mexican peons, but for some unexplained cause disease developed among them. The large percentage of death caused large numbers to flee, and many died at frontier points of small-pox.

SPAIN MAKING READY.

Cruisers and Gunboats Being Prepared for Possible United States Action.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—There is unusual activity in the government dockyards at the different ports, refitting cruisers and gunboats. In addition it has become known that certain government officials have been discussing the question of arming the steamships belonging to the Spanish Transatlantic company, and it is believed that these preparations are due to the belief that there is a possibility that the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Disastrous Conflagration.

CHATHAM, N. B., Oct. 11.—The most serious conflagration that has ever visited this town broke out yesterday afternoon. It is supposed, in an ash heap on Muirhead street. A high wind prevailed and the fire got such headway before the engines got to work that it was impossible to check the flames until sixty buildings were burned, entailing a loss of more than \$60,000. About ten acres were burned over. Only one building remains on Foundry street, while all the buildings on St. Michael street were destroyed. The cathedral and female academy, on the borders of the burned district, were on fire several times, but the flames were extinguished before they were seriously damaged.

SACKVILLE'S DEFENSE.

Echo from the Presidential Election of 1888—The Marchion Letter Recalled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A special cable to the World from London says: An extraordinary and, in many respects, unprecedented publication by a British or other high diplomat has been discussed during the last few days among the foreign representatives to the court of St. James. This is a handsomely printed pamphlet marked "for private circulation only" and entitled "My Mission to the United States, '81-'89," and has just been issued by Lord Sackville, who, as Sir Lionel Sackville-Sackville West, K. M. C. G., was the English minister to Washington for the period named.

It will be remembered that President Cleveland, almost on the eve of the election of 1888, sent Sir Lionel his passports because of a letter written by him to an alleged Englishman in California commenting upon the approaching election. This pamphlet is Lord Sackville's defense and explanation, after seven years, of that incident.

But the unprecedented part of it, and the part which has aroused very excited comment, is, first, the freedom of his strictures upon the American people and American public men, and, second, his own expressed indignation that the British ministry should have accepted Mr. Bayard as ambassador to this country when as secretary of state of the United States Mr. Bayard had wantonly insulted in person its accredited representative.

The pamphlet contains fifty-two pages, 13,000 words, and is of very limited issue—not more than 100 copies. These have been sent under seal only to leading foreign diplomats, the higher English officials and a few personal friends.

SEVERE DROUGHT.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia Badly Affected.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 11.—For two months a severe drought has prevailed all over western Pennsylvania, West Virginia, almost the entire state of Ohio and parts of Indiana. In all except the last named state there has been a remarkable deficiency in rainfall, according to figures of the Pittsburgh weather station. Since April 20 there has been no coal stage in the Monongahela river. Not a bushel of coal has passed south since that month and 8,000 miners in the river pits have been idle almost the entire period. All the boats and barges are loaded and 20,000,000 bushels of coal has been waiting three months for higher water on which to go south. At many points railroads are being forced to haul water for their engines. The Ohio river is so low at East Liverpool that the influent pipes are bare and the supply is scarcely sufficient for domestic requirements in the towns, some of whose establishments are idle this week. Nineteenth of the small towns have been strictly limited to the consumption of water by police regulations. A large number of towns have cut off shops and mills. In Lawrence, Mercer and adjoining counties farmers are selling their stock because of the difficulty in keeping cattle watered.

In all of the oil fields surrounding Pittsburgh the work of drilling new wells has been greatly interfered with for a month on account of the scarcity of water. So great has this become in some sections as to cause practically a complete suspension of operations.

TROUBLE IS LIKELY.

Ambassadors to Turkey Not Satisfied with the Porte's Answer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Late yesterday it became known that the Turkish government had finally presented to the envoys of the six powers a reply to their collective note on the subject of the recent disturbances here. The reply, however, is not satisfactory to the ambassadors. The porte, in its answer, enumerated the measures taken to preserve order and declared that the Mussulmans were not the aggressors in the recent rioting, but that, on the contrary, the Armenians killed inoffensive Mussulmans.

In view of the unsatisfactory nature of the porte's reply, the six ambassadors met to consider what shall be done further. It is expected that the dragomans of the different embassies will assist the Turkish officials in clearing the vicinities of the Armenian churches of the rioters infesting them and installing the refugees in their homes.

The sultan continues to be greatly disturbed by the presence of the British fleet off the island of Lemnos, and has sent again to the ambassador of Great Britain to ask for the withdrawal of British warships from the vicinity of the entrance of the Dardanelles.

DURRANT QUESTIONED.

He Undergoes a Well-Aimed Fire of Cross-Examination.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—Whether W. Theodore Durrant is a murderer or not, he is a remarkable witness. All day, before an audience that filled the court room, he stood a fire of questions from District Attorney Barnes, which it seemed at times must break him down, with imperturbable coolness. His quickness of wit and adroitness were shown a dozen times. He went over the grounds of his direct testimony and entered into the details of his movements in the church on the day of the murder, without varying any point.

"WHITE" REPUBLICANS.

Movement Started in Louisiana to Eradicate the Negro from the Party.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 10.—The plan for a white republican party was launched last night. During the day the sugar planters held a conference with white republican leaders, but the latter advised against an independent movement, holding that the respectable negro element deserved recognition and that the national committee would frown upon independent action. No conclusion was reached, the matter being referred to the meeting of the planters' executive committee last night. The latter held a lively session, but finally determined upon white republican party and independent action, and will organize all over the state for a vigorous campaign. They claim that they have made large gains in the state.

FORMALLY INSTALLED.

Dr. Talmage Now a Member of the Washington Presbytery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, the well known divine, is now a member of the presbytery of Washington city, and has formally accepted a call as co-pastor of the First Presbyterian church. All this was done at a meeting of the presbytery, which was held yesterday at Kensington, Md. Dr. Talmage and his two daughters arrived yesterday and Dr. Talmage took the train for Kensington. There at the formal meeting of the presbytery the letter was presented of Dr. Talmage's dismissal from Brooklyn to Washington, and after its consideration he was declared to be a member of the Washington presbytery. Dr. Talmage expected to return to Washington permanently within the next few weeks.

EPISCOPALIAN MEETING.

A New Diocese Authorized for Northern Michigan—The Relief Fund.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 10.—Another new diocese was authorized by the house of deputies of the Episcopal convention yesterday, that of northern Michigan. The committee on the division of Tokio, Japan, reported that it had no jurisdiction in the matter and asked to be discharged. The report of the trustees for the relief of the aged and infirm clergymen and widows and orphans of clergymen showed that the receipts for three years had been \$81,149, and that for 59 clergymen, 166 widows and 24 orphans \$48,295 had been paid out. The house was asked to name a Sunday in each year as clergy relief Sunday.

Atlanta, Ga., was chosen as the next place of meeting.

BARRED FROM A CHURCH.

G. A. R. Pull-Bearers Could Not Attend a Catholic Funeral with Their Badges on.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 10.—During a funeral of an army veteran at Port Huron yesterday, Father Spahn, the Catholic priest who officiated, forbade the pull-bearers to enter his church while wearing G. A. R. badges, on the ground that the regalia of any society not approved by the church is not permitted to be worn in the churches. The incident created a great deal of feeling at Port Huron. Bishop Foley was seen here yesterday afternoon and asked about the matter. He said that no rule prevailed which would prohibit the wearing of Grand Army badges in the churches and that the Port Huron priest had committed an egregious blunder if he excluded the pull-bearers as stated.

THEY PREFERRED DEATH.

Two Men in Kansas City Who Would Not Face Allegations of Crime.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 10.—Fred G. Knodle, one of the indicted election judges in the Second ward last fall, committed suicide by taking poison last night in a room at the rear of Justice of the Peace O. W. Krueger's drug store. Troubles which had their source in his participation in the election frauds were responsible for the act.

H. C. Litchfield superintendent of the Railroad Transfer Co., committed suicide shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon by shooting himself through the head. He was implicated by Thomas Nolan, who confessed to a long continued series of thefts from railways.

UNDERVALUATION OF IMPORTS.

Alleged Combination Between Consular Agents and Merchants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—It has been discovered that the treasury that there is a combine among certain consular agents over the world that has worked against the tariff receipts, and this may to some extent explain the lack of funds received from the new tariff bill. The matter is to be investigated. The information and belief is that a combination of consular agents have been imposing on the government by the plan of undervaluation, in this direction they have been on clever financial terms with the importers.

FIRE'S TERRIBLE RESULT.

Six Children Burned to Death in a House Near Tweed, Ont.

TWEED, Ont., Oct. 10.—A fire, attended with terrible results, occurred at Snyder, a station on the Canadian Pacific road, 30 miles north of this town. A house occupied by Thomas Lindsay, his wife and eleven children, was destroyed and six of the children were burned to death. Lindsay himself was badly burned and was almost suffocated by smoke in attempting to save the children.